

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, JULY 6. 1736.

91° 32°

Further Remarks upon the Deformity of ENVY.

Casperit invadat supremo fine danari. HOK.

SIR,

S one Sort of Men rise up in Virtue and Goodness, another commonly degenerate into Vice and Depravity; hence the former are always the Objects of the Envy and Hatred of the latter; and as the former make every Passion obedient and subservient to Reason, so the latter suffer every one to prevail and domineer over it. Virtue and Goodness derive their Beauty and Excellency, from a mild, gentle, and docile Disposition; Vice and Depravity are their Shame and Ugliness, to a morose, stubborn and untractable one. The one is humanis'd, and cultivated for the general Service and Protection of Man; the other retains the innate Savageness and Fecundity of Nature, precipitately rushes thro' all forbidden Ill, eager to destroy him. The one checks and restrains the Sallies, and Impetuosity of the Mind, the others suffer them always to lie loose, to take their full Scope, and Sway. The Good and Virtuous, rejoice to see Men of Worth and Probity in Esteem, help to advance them, and to reward their Merits; the others grow pale, and sicken at the Sight, turn malignant and envious, labour to keep them low, to starve them. Thus the superior Parts and Splendor of one, draws upon him the Envy and Hatred of another; being depriv'd of that Honour, Interest and Advantage, which arises therefrom. Whence it appears that Envy is but the Spawn of Avarice, the coveting the good Things which another possesses and enjoys. 'Tis no Wonder therefore that the Good and Virtuous, the Chiefs of Worth and Renown, suffer such violent Attacks from the Malign, and Invidious, as they always do. The Good and Virtuous are the Friends of Merit and Generosity, the Malign and Invidious their Enemies. The Good and Virtuous always endeavour to bind and conciliate Mankind in the Harmony of Love and Peace; the Malign and Invidious to scatter and divide them by groundless Fears, Jealousies, and Suspicions. The Good and Virtuous are kind and compassionate to all that are in Distress, generously raise and support them with the Alms of Relief; the Malign and Invidious are cruel and unmerciful to them, suffer them to perish under the Austerity of Scorn and Disdain. The Good and Virtuous give Grace and Embellishment to Society; the Malign and Invidious are a Stain and Re-proach to it. The Good and Virtuous are the Glory and Ornament of their Country; the Malign and Invidious a Shame and Dishonour to it. The Good and Virtuous are the Lights and Guardians of Liberty; the Malign and Invidious extinguish and destroy it. And lastly, the Good and Virtuous are a Comfort and Blessing to all; the Malign and Invidious a Plague, and a Curse to all. Nor is there any Vice, which so much pollutes the Beauty of Nature, so much debases its Dignity, as that of Envy: This is the most pernicious Pest we can be infected with, what mostly disturbs our Peace, and impairs our Felicity: She is always enkindling the Flames of Strife, and Contention; raking in the Embers of Discord; blowing up the Coals of Faction; is always carrying on private and clandestine Cabals with our Enemies, conspiring to subvert the Government, to betray her Country, to set the whole World in a Blaze. This is the *Hydra*, which is invincible to the Power of Virtue, above the Strength of the World to destroy; with some she seems to be inherent with their very Nature, nurs'd up with them in the Womb of Corruption, and deliver'd together with them; beyond the Benefit of Education, the Charms and Prevalence of good Examples to correct and reform; whose Nutriment in others is an unbounded Pride and Arrogance, an infatiate Thirst of Riches and Power, which the greatest Part of the World are obnoxious to. Hence that Load of Calumny which the *Craftsman* weekly exonerates himself off that Torrent of Detraction which he disgorges. For, tho' all Men of Worth and Reputation, all that

have any Share in the Smiles and Favour of Fortune, are for ever haunted by this busy Fiend; she is so infectious to none, as the Favourites of Kings and Princes. She wreaks all the Fury of her Spleen, all the Wrath of her Indignation upon such, whose Greatness shines with too strong a Ray, for her weak and feeble Sight to bear. One while, like a Bird of Prey, she hovers round these, waiting an Opportunity to satiate the Hunger of her Rage; another time she scurries about in the Holes and Caverns of the Earth; now scours the Shades of Darkness, and the Coverts of the Night, rallying together all her direful Engines of Fury and Discontent, to raise up Tumults and Insurrections, to embroil us in all the Mischief of civil Division, to fill us with gasty Desolation, that herself may reap the Harvest of the Spoil. But vain and fruitless are all her Attempts, so long as Merit is reward, so long as Virtue is encouraged, so long as a good and gracious Prince rules at the Head of his People, Peace, Love, and Harmony shall meet, embrace each other, and in the circling Rounds of Union reign. Too mean and despicable are the lowly Cotages of the Poor, for this Incendiary to visit; as they have nothing to be desired, so they have nothing to be envy'd; 'tis severe Necessity, Indigence, and Poverty only, which secures us from her Annoyance and Molestation. Wealth and Splendor are the darling Toys which strike her malignant Eye, attack her Emulation, and nurse up her Mischief. And out of mere Jealousy and Suspicion, the best of Men have often been impeach'd and arraign'd by her, have suffered the severe Sentence of Death, or Banishment, to be pronounced upon them, as the fatal Catastrophe of many of the Grecian Worthies shews. And whatever Piece of History we dip into, we always find a black and melancholy Description of the Slaughter and Havock which this horrid Fiend hath made; and that the largest Number of the best and greatest Men, have fallen by the Mischief which she hath contrived and carried on against them; and that such only she pursues, with all the Weapons of Terror and Destruction to the End of their Days.

I am SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

WILL. HINT.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Petersburg, June 12. O.S.

WE have these farther Particulars concerning the Count de Munich's Expedition. The Major General de Biron, Cousin to the Count of that Name, Chamberlain to the Empress, was the first that mounted on the Top of the Rampart of Precop; and the Velt Marshal the Count de Munich, accompanied by the Prince of Hesse Homburg, planted the Colours there first. A Russian Priest also signaliz'd himself there very much, being one of the most forward also in mounting it, bearing a Crucifix in his Hand. After the Surrender of the Town and Fortress of Precop, the Turkish Aga who commanded there, went and paid his Respects to the Count de Munich, who carried him with him to the Review which he made of his Army. The Aga seem'd to admire the Beauty of those Troops, their exact Discipline and good Order, and complimented the Count de Munich thereupon, saying, that he had travelled formerly in Europe; that he had seen the Troops of several Powers, but that certainly those of Russia were inferior to them in no Respect; and that with such an Army they might be sure to make great Conquests. The Aga afterwards desiring a Sight of the Machines which the Russians made use of to force the strong Lines of Precop, the General shew'd him his Troops; but the Aga reply'd, *I don't see where their Wings are, for if they had not been able to fly, I can't imagine how 'twas possible for them to mount so steep a Rampart.*

The Courier who brought the last News adds, that at his Departure the Count de Munich was already advanc'd 20 Leagues into the Crim; that the Army had plenty of Provisions, and was in a good Condition,

there being not more than a thousand sick Men in it, and that in the Expedition there were but three Men kill'd, six others mortally wounded, 170 slightly wounded, and six lost.

'Twas said heretofore, that the Kan of chief of the Calmucks subject to Russia, had totally defeated the Tartars of Cuban. We have since had the following Particulars of that Action: The Kan, whose Name is Donduck Ombo, march'd the 14th of April last towards Cuban, with 40,000 Men, in pursuance of Orders from the Court. After some Days march, he heard that about 5000 Families of Tartars were assembled, under the Command of Murse Batyr Asima, famous for the frequent Incursions which he formerly made on the Territory of the Empire, and that they were march'd towards Cuban. Thereupon he made such Speed, that he overtook them on the Banks of the River of Cuban. The Tartars were posted there in a place very advantageous by its Situation, and for their greater Security they had form'd a triple Intrenchment with their Waggon and Baggage, resolv'd there to wait for the Calmucks; which did not hinder Donduck Ombo from attacking them. For this Purpose he detach'd his Son, Gordan Norma, with 20,000 Men, who no sooner came within Reach, but he caus'd his Calmucks to go ashore, and attack'd the Intrenchments with very great Fury. The Combat was very smart, and lasted a long Time, the Tartars defending themselves like Desperadoes, and killing a great Number of the Calmucks; but at length the latter forc'd the Intrenchments, and fell without Mercy upon the Tartars, putting all to the Sword, and giving Quarter to none but the Women and Children, who, to the Number of 20,000, were carry'd into Slavery.

There's an Express from the Camp before Afopl, with Advice, that the Velt Marshal de Lasey had advanc'd his Works within Musket-shot of the Place, and that the Garrison wou'd, in a few Days, be oblig'd to surrender. They add, that the Persian Ambassador has receiv'd Confirmation of the News, that Thomas Kouli Kan had acced to the Throne, with the Title of Schach Nadir.

Rome, June 12. O.S. The Apostolical Chamber being exhausted, by reason of the extraordinary Expences it has been put to, not only on account of the late Troubles, but to relieve the Necessity of the Inhabitants of the Ecclesiastical Provinces, who suffered most by the Stay of the Imperial Troops, Cardinal Corsini has resign'd the Pensions he had, and 'tis hoped that other Pensioner Prelates will follow his Example.

Warsaw, June 17. O.S. The Emperor's Ambassador, the Count de Wratislaw, had a private Audience of the King a few Days ago, in wh ch he delivered him the Act whereby King Stanislaus abdicates and renounces the Crown of Poland. The Conferences which the Primate of the Kingdom, the other Senators, and the Deputies of the Equestrian Order, have had here since the Separation of the Dyes with the Baron de Keyserling, the Russian Minister, and which were afterwards interrupted, were renewed last Week, when they took in o Consideration the Demand form'd by the Republick for the Restitution of Livonia, and the Affair of Courland. The Baron de Keyserling declared, ' That in Truth the late Emperor Peter the Great had promised to restore the Province of Livonia to Poland; but that the Republick had engag'd, on their Part, to maintain at their own Expence an Army of 40,000 Men during the late War between Russia and Sweden, to carry it on with Success; that this Promise had not been perform'd; that therefore Russia was obliged to bear all the Burden of the War alone, and to provide for its own Defence, as well as for that of the Republick; that besides the Loss which Russia sustained by the War, both in Money and Men, it was obliged, at the Conclusion of the Peace with Sweden, to pay Two Millions of Crowns to that Power, and that Livonia having been the Ground of this War, those two Millions of Crowns, and the other Expences which Russia had laid out in it, ought undeniably to be reimbursed to it by Sweden or Poland, before they had Reason to require the Restitution of Livonia from her Czarish Majesty.' After this the Baron de Keyserling mov'd, that a definitive Resolution might be taken touching Courland; to which the Senators and Deputies of the Equestrian Order made An-

That so far were they from having a Power to resolve any thing upon that Head, that it was not so much as possible for them to treat of this Affair, without the unanimous Consent of the Republick.' The Russian Minister said moreover, ' That her Czarina Majesty had also charged him to declare, that she left the Republick at its full Liberty to renew their ancient Treaties with Russia or not, and all that she desired, was a decisive Explanation in Writing of their Sentiments on the Affair of Courland.' As to the General Dye of Pacification, the Deputies have chose a Marshal, and it continues its Sessions with very great Order.

Venice, June 19, O. S. Signior John Mocenigo, Procurator of St. Mark, dying here last Monday, the Grand Council met here on Wednesday, and chose in his room Signior Lewis Mocenigo, who is actually Ambassador from this Republick at Rome.

L O N D O N .

Governor Mac-Rae, who went lately from hence, arriv'd last Thursday se'night at Edinburgh.

On the Saturday following Sir James Justice, of Crichton, Kt. died suddenly, in an advanc'd Age, at his Seat in Scotland. He was appointed one of the Clerks of Session at the Revolution, in which Office he continu'd till a few Years ago, that he resign'd in favour of his Son.

The same Day Mr. Erskine, the Quaker, made another solemn Parade thro' the City of Edinburgh, from the Castle-hill down the High-street to the Nether-Bow, preaching bare-headed with a deal of Warmth, *That the dreadful Day of the Lord was at hand.*

Last Sunday se'night three Persons, brought from the Prison at Perth, were committed to Edinburgh Gaol, under Command of the Highland Watch, charg'd as Accomplices with young Rob-Roy, not yet taken, in killing John Maclare, of Perthshire, as he was at Plough, and houghing his Cattle.

On the 23d ult. the Corpse of Sir Richard Gratton, late Lord Mayor of Dublin, was interr'd at Santry Church in that City. The same Day dy'd James Wallace, of Newry, Esq;

Alderman Forbes, the Senior Alderman of Dublin, is elected Lord Mayor for the remaining Part of the Year.

Last Tuesday se'night died there, Mr. Samuel Fuller, a Quaker, a very ingenious and learned Book-seller.

Last Friday se'night dy'd Berkley Taylor, of the County of Limerick, Esq; He was a Gentleman posse'd of every Virtue, and therefore his Death is greatly lamented. He was Member of the Irish Parliament for Askeating.

Next Day dy'd, at his Lodgings in Finglass, near Dublin, Theobald Parnel, Esq; a young Gentleman of an exceeding good Character, and uncommon Merit, the only Son to the Rev. Dr. Parnel, late Archdeacon of Clogher.

George Ogle, Esq; embark'd last Thursday se'night for England, to take Possession of the Estate lately left him by Sir George Markham, Bart.

On Midsummer-day last the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viscount Tyrone, was chose and proclaim'd Grand Master of the Free-Masons in the Kingdom of Ireland.

We hear, that the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mountgarret, the Lord Mount Cashel, and the Right Hon. Richard Tighe, Esq; are all three lying dangerously ill.

Last Friday se'night died, Joseph Fish, Esq; High Sheriff of Kildare, a Gentleman of a very good Character.

The same Day two Women were committed to Newgate, at Dublin, for poisoning an old Man, a Silk-Thrower, for keeping them closer to their Work than they lik'd. The Poison was put in a Dram.

The Bishop of Norwich, since his Arrival in that City, has been greatly disorder'd by a violent Cold, attended with a swell'd Face.

Yesterday came on, in the Court of King's Bench at Westminster, by a Special Jury, the Trials of William Baylis, and Thomas Reynolds, who were accused for pulling down Ledbury Turnpikes, in Herefordshire; but they were not tried for that Crime, but on the Black Act, for going arm'd and disguis'd, contrary to Act of Parliament; and several Witnesses were examined, who prov'd the Fact against them, and after a short Trial the Jury, without going out, found 'em guilty. They had nothing to say in Vindication of themselves, and made no Defence. And accordingly they were remanded back to Newgate, and on Saturday next they are to be brought up to receive Sentence.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, one of the 16 Peers of

Scotland, and Colonel of a Company in the third Regiment of Foot-Guards, to be Colonel of his Majesty's own Regiment of Foot, in the room of General Tatton, deceased.

The following Days are appointed for holding the Assizes for the Midland Circuit before

Lord Chief Justice Hardwick, Mr. Justice Denton. Northampton, Tuesday August 3, at Northampton. Rutland, Friday 6, at Oakham.

Lincoln, Monday 9, at the Castle of Lincoln. City of Lincoln, the same Day at the City of Lincoln. Nottingham, Thursday 12, at Nottingham.

Town of Nottingham, Friday 13, at the Town of Nottingham.

Derby, Saturday 14, at Derby.

Leicester, Wednesday 18, at the Castle of Leicester. Borough of Leicester, Thursday 19, at the Borough of Leicester.

City of Coventry, Saturday 21, at the City of Coventry.

Warwick, the same Day at Warwick.

O X F O R D C I R C U I T .

Mr. Justice Probyn, Mr. Justice Comyns.

Berkshire, Monday August 2, at Abingdon.

Oxford, Wednesday 4, at Oxford.

Worcester, Saturday 7, at Worcester.

City of Worcester, the same Day, at the City of Worcester.

Stafford, Wednesday 11, at Stafford.

Salop, Monday 16, at Bridgnorth.

Hereford, Saturday 21, at Hereford.

Monmouth, Thursday 26, at Monmouth.

Gloucester, Saturday 28, at Gloucester.

City of Gloucester, the same Day at the City of Gloucester.

TH E Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an A^t passed in the last Session of Parliament, for building a Bridge cross the River Thames from the New Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, do hereby give Notice, that they have, pursuant to the Directions of the said A^t, appointed the Payments of the Contributors to the said Lottery to be made into the Bank of England, in the Proportions, and at the Times following, viz. Twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of subscribing, for which Purpose Books are now open, and will continue so to the 2d of next August, unless the Subscription be compleated before that Time; Forty Shillings more to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 10th of September next, and the remaining Forty Shillings on or before the 1st of November following.

TICKETS in the LOTTERY, for the Year 1736. Bought and Sold

By RICHARD SHERGOLD, Broker,
At his Office at the Union Coffee-House, over-against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill;

WHERE NUMERICAL BOOKS will be kept during the Drawing, and also a Register Book;

where any Person entering their Numbers at 6 d. per Ticket, may have an immediate Account sent them of their Success, if in Town; and by the First Post to any Part of Great Britain.

N. B. One Door of the abovesaid Coffee-House comes into Exchange-Alley over-against Jonathan's.

The LOTTERY consists of 125000 Tickets, at 5 l each.

Distribution of BLANKS and PRIZES.

No.	1.	1.
1	— of — 20000	— is — 20000
2	— 10000	— 20000
3	5000	15000
10	3000	30000
40	1000	40000
60	500	30000
100	200	20000
200	100	20000
400	50	20000
3000	20	20000
28800	10	28800

30616 Prizes, amounting to —	523000
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9484 Blanks.	
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Fift Drawn — — —	1000
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Last Drawn — — —	1000
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125000	525000
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The Prizes to be paid at the Bank, in Forty Days after the Drawing, without any Deduction whatsoever.

N. B. There is but little more than Three Blanks to a Prize.

The abovesaid Richard Shergold buys and sells South-Sea Bank, and India Stocks, with the several Annuities; South-Sea, and India Bonds, and all Government Securities: And succeeds Cafting and Jackson in publishing every Tuesday and Friday the Paper of the Course of Exchange, Price of Stocks, &c

All Letters that I receive from Correspondents in the Country shall be duly answered, provided they are sent me with the Postage paid.

R. SHERGOLD.

This Day is Published,

A Treatise on Virtue and Happiness.

The Second Edition.

Rectius hoc est.

Hoc faciens vivam mitius, sic Dulcis Amicis

Occurram — — —

Printed for Jer. Batley and John Wood, at the Dove in

Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, just published.

French Idioms, with the English adapted. Design'd for the Use of those, who would speak or translate from that (almost) universal Language, with Propriety. By John Kelly, of the Inner Temple, Esq;

Friday (July 2) was Published,
THE POLITICAL SLATE of Great Britain for the Month of JUNE, 1736.
Containing in particular,

1. The Thanks of the Clergy to their Bishops.
2. A correct Copy of the Account of our publick Debts.

3. Duty of the Clergy with Respect to the legal Rights of the Laity.

4. Squire Justice's Trial and Behaviour.

5. Attorneys claim a Privilege of not being oblig'd to fight.

6. A new military Order of Knights and Knights-errant.

7. A Priest brought to bed of Twins.

8. Marriage, &c.

9. Bill of Mortality.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

Price 1 s. 6 d. Where may be had the former Numbers.

All Sorts of RUPTURES, BURSTEN or Broken Bellies, perfectly

Cure'd by the Blessing of God, either on Old or Young, in a very little Time, and for a small Charge, by two Medicines to be externally used, without any Pain to, or Confinement of the Patient.

These two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themselves will manifest in two or three Days using, having by their admirable and even astonishing Succes, gained the Reputation they justly deserve both in City and Country, for above these Twenty Years last past, after weating Troubles many Years to no Purpose.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cured by them, which occasioned this Publication, for the Good of the Publick, that all such unhappy People may be delivered from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Trusses.

They are sealed up at 5 s. the Parcel, which is generally sufficient for a compleat Cure, especially on a young Person, and are now sold only by Mr. Titchbourn at the Golden Ball, a Cutler's Shop in the Minories, near Aldgate.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cured Persons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months old, to grown Persons of 60 Years or upwards; but for the natural Hindrance, People being utterly averse to let it be known, that they ever had such an Infirmitiy: Yet Mr. Titchbourn will satisfy such as are Curious, of the Particulars of what is related above, concerning some of the Cures performed since he sold it; also, give Testimony, concerning some of the Persons that were Cured in his Predecessor's Time, from the Mouth of such as had been Cured, and came to his Shop to declare it.

N. B. Such Persons as are not provided with an easi. Trus. or proper Bandage, in order to use the Medicine till the Cure is compleated, may be supply'd by Mr. Titchbourn with cheap and easi Trusses of all Sorts proper for the Occasion, for Persons of either Sex, or any Age; his Wife assists those of her own Sex. Persons in the Country, sending what Side the Rupture is in, and how big they are round the Waist, may be fitted with Trusses, and have it sent with the Medicine.

No Letters received except Post paid.

The uncommon Succes, above Thirty Years last past, of the much famed and only true Original

ROYAL CHYMICAL WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck and Hands, hath induced many Envious Persons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country, to sell a Counterfeitt White Ball (which may prove prejudicial, as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true ones.

To prevent as much as possible any Mistakes in Prejudice to our Customers, we give this special Notice, That the True Sort are now sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Blue coat Boy, against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill; and at Mr. Giles's, a Milliner, at the Blue Ball near Hercules Pillar Alley, by the Temple in Fleet-street. Price 1 s. each Ball, or 12 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for less than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be sold any where else, except Notice be first given in these Advertisements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been sufficiently attested in all the Years they have been Sold by Publication, and the more so, as they are still more than ever used and admired by both Sexes of the best Quality, and many Thousands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth, as not to be paralleled by any Wash or Wash-ball, &c. of any Kind or Form; for these Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetter, Ringworm, Morpheus, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimpls, Pits, or Rednesses of the Small-Pox, and keeping it of a lasting and extremest Whiteness; they soon aker red or rough Hands; are admirable in shaving the Head, they not only give a most exquisite Sharpnes to the Razor, but so comfort the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant Scent, without the least Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.